#### SAMPSON CUT HIS SPEECH.

LATE WHEN HE WAS CALLED ON AT He Had Started to Leave the Waldorf-Astoria, but Came Back and Said a Few Words in Response to the Tosst, "The

Navy" - Mr. Barrett on Expansion. Sons of New England to the number of nearly six hundred gathered at the Waldorf-Astoria last night for the ninety-fourth annual banquet of the New England Society in the city of New York, in celebration of the landing of the Pilgrim fathers. So earnestly and in such detail did some of the earlier speakers celebrate this and other events in their oratory that by the time the fourth toast was reached it was verging perilously close to midnight and Admiral Sampson, who had prepared a speech in miral sampson, who had prepared a speech in response to this toast, would not deliver it, but merely thanked the society in a few brief words, mensioned the lateness of the hour, and sat down. This was something of a damper on the performonce, as the Admiral was perhaps the principal guest of the evening and President Howland's carefully prepared introductory remarks to his as the response itself. Even so, the President was fortunate in not having his introduction entirely wasted, as the Admiral had started away and was getting into his coat and hat when a vigilant member of the committee captured and brought him back just in time.

Another of the speakers, Augustus Thomas, who was to have followed Admiral Sampson. and spoken to "The New Englander and the Lord," got away untouched, and was probably abed before the proceedings terminated. Com-paratively few of the guests remained to hear the Hon. John Barrett's ringing speech on "The New Pacific," but those who did stay showed by their enthusiasm that they had found the wait worth while.

In the decorations the spirit of the Yule-tide was mingled with patriotism, and together with the Stars and Stripes that covered the bal-conies and the standards of the various States were festoons of mistletoe and holly In the boxes was a brilliant gathering the speakers, were seated the Hon. Horace Russell, Col. Daniel F. Appleton, John T. Terry, Frederick A. Ward, Frederick DeP. Foster, Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, Cornelius N. Bilss, J. Pierpont Morgan, Capt. Robley D. Marritt, Capt. F. E. Chadwick, the Rev. Dr Charles Cuthbert Hall, Andrew Carnegie, George Gray Ward, Robert B. Roosevelt and President W. H. P. Faunce of Brown Univer-

The speaking was begun by President Heary E. Howland, who made a speech of wel-come and gave a toast to the President, which was drunk standing. Prof. William R. Terrett of Hamilton College was then introduced to respond to "Fore'sther's Day." He said:
"The giory of the Puritans is to be found in that they dared to do the divine things they dreamed, and they knew how to do it. The amazing pra-tical sagacity and competency of these religious enthusiasts have been the wonder of the world.
"It is not necessary that we should

these religious enthusiasts have been the wonder of the world.

"It is not necessary that we should assert that the Puritan finished everything that he began. He began too much to finish. He sewed seed that will need the summers of a century to ripen to a harvest.

"The Puritans were politicians, because they were religious. They were plous politicians and it was possible to be both 200 years ago [Laughter]. Did it ever strike you as strange that these religious enthusiasts were so interested in public affairs that they found it impossible to let politics alone and avoid reforming governments and founding States?

"The Puritans live. They are immortal. Their ideas are the leaven of our land to-day, and, if we are to follow the paths of Providence which lead us to take our share with the great nations of Europe in the Titanic struggle for the ocean and the East, we shall need as no nation ever needed, those qualities of courage and ronscience, of sanity and sobriety, love of justice, love of nature, liberty and love of God which the example of the Puritan commends and commands forever." [Applause].

President Howland introduced as representative of the Army, Col. Charles A. Woodruff, who said:

"We Americans are a strange people. While

resident howand infroduced as representative of the Army, Col. Charles A. Woodruff, who said:

"We Americans are a strange people. While posing as devotees of peace, we owe much to war, and while never prepared are always ready and willing for war. We won our independence by force of arms, for when the people and statesmen almost despaired, our unpaid, half-starved, poorly-clad Continentals marched to victory, our roads marked by their bloody footprints. Our second larsest increment of territory was the direct result of two glorious campaigns with thirty victories and no defeats. We fought the most gigantic war of modern times; Mr. Cleveland shook the Monroe doctrine in Great Britain's face; our churches wanted us to thrash Turkey; we called out a quarter of a million volunteers as a matter of humanitarian sentiment, and yet we don't like an army.

"The army costs something and has no vote. Some people object to an army because it is trained for required."

The army costs something and has no vote. Some become object to an army because it is trained for cruel work; as much can be said for the surgeon. The surgeon does not create the disease that requires the knife; no more does the army create war; that is the work of the merchant, the banker, the politician and the press. The soldier's business is to prosecute war to a successful conclusion, and military knowledge and experience combined with strong, well-disciplined battalions, have ever been the elements of success with great commanders, but without a standing army such knowledge, experience and discipline will not be gained.

be gained.
There are those who believe, or pretend to believe, that our army is a constant menace to our institutions. If we have so little manhood, so little love of country, that an army of 100,000 is a menace to our institutions, then our 70,000,000 people are unfit for self-govern-Ment."
After the Army came the toast to the Navy.

After the Army came the toast to the Navy, but while the last speaker was talking Bear Admiral Sampson had quietly risen, made his way to the coatroom and was getting his coat and hat on while Fresident Wowland was making a speech full of poetical quotations about him. His absence was noticed, and an envoy sent after him succeeded in getting him back just as the presiding officer was speaking of him thus;

envoy sent after him succeeded in getting him back just as the presiding officer was speaking of him thus:

"The cold, impartial hand of history has shown us who located the Spanish fleet in Santiago Bay; who held it in a vice-like grip through weary waiting weeks of watching; making the victim's escape impossible. It will record who laid the plan of battle and whose prudent foresight, careful plans and unwearied vigilance prepared the way to victory; who caim, imperturbable, brave and skilful, was genius and guiding spirit of the whole campaign. Honors are shortlived and often unequally distributed. The laurel wreath that has been justly placed on the brow of the hero of the East belongs with no less degree of fitness to that of the hero of the West, but though without reward to himself, his officers or men, save that of their own conscience and that, greatest of all, mutual respect and faith in each other, calm and confident they await the verdict of history and the reward a great country will surely give. I have the honor of introducing to you Bear Admiral Sampson of the United States Navy."

surely give. I have the honor of introducing to you Bear Admiral Sampson of the United States Navy."

Admiral Sampson was cheered when he rose. He expressed his regret that he had missed part of President Howland's introductory remarks and thanked the New England Society for the honor done him in the invitation to speak to them. Then he said:

"The day is so nearly past—or. I might better say the night is so nearly past—that I feel if I sit down at this time I will merit your grateful feelings more than if I remain on my feet."

And down he sat. The applause was cour-teous, but there was anjelement of surprise, not to say shock, in the aspect of the aud-lance. Breaking to the toast, "The Old Common-wealth," Gov. Boger Wolcott of Massachusetts

waith, Gov. Boger Wolcott of Massachusetts said:

"Speaking before this New England Society of New York fifty-six years ago Webster described a people then of 'from seventeen to twenty millions, intelligent educated freeholders, freemen, republicans, possessed of all the means of modern improvement, modern science, arts, literature, with the world before them. There is nothing, he said, to check them till they touch the shores of the Pacific, and then they are so much accustomed to water that they are so much accustomed to water that they are so much accustomed to water they are so much accustome

the globe, looks down upon no nation greater or more free."

"The New Pacific" was the toast to which exMinister to Siam. John Barrett, was introduced to respond. He said:

"In my hand I hold an unread warning and message to the American people-for I hope through the medium of the New England Scolety that they may go to all his mourning is countrymen—which came to me during the last month in the form of a letter from this hero, whom I not only admired and loved, but had often seen on the firing line. Had he lived his official position would have prevented giving publicity to these sentiments as he is gone, but his influence still lives, it is good that they should be heralded throughout the land. From his lonely rain-sodien, heat-steamed camp in the jungle, "like the voice of one crying in the wilderness," yet ever cheerful and persistent, he wrote:

"I would to God that the whole truth of this

ton, who have mastered the history and conditions of the problem by actual contact, participation or association.

"Are we to accept the opinion of Col. Bryan of Nebraska. or of Col. Stotensburg of the Nebraska regiment, who died leading his men on the field of battle? The former, from his quiet home in Lincoln, says we provoked the conflict and we alone are responsible; the inter, in command of the regiment at that point of the line around Manila where the firing first began, went on record for all time before his death that the Filipinos provoked the outbreak after he and other officers had done all in their power to prevent it, and hence the Filipinos must suffer the inevitable consequences. They have deliberately fired upon our fing, and there could be no satisfaction except unconditional surrender.

"Here, then, men of New England, you have the story of responsibility and duty as told by those who know by hearsay. Which will you accept? Npeaking with no disrespect for those men in Boston and elsewhere, who, in good faith, have prophesied disaster for the Nation from its Philippine policy, and viewing both the moral and material issues at stake. I can add my own humble testimony that, if, after regiding five years in the Orient and then closely watching at, or near, the sent of war the development of our responsibilities in the Philippines for nearly a year from Dewey's victory to the capture of San Fernando, I drew their conclusions and took their position, I would be guilty of stuitification and willul misrepresentation,

"Especially would I protest against the contention that we are shooting government into the Filipinos and vicating the Constitution by

tion, I would be guilty of stultification and wilful misrepresentation,

"Especially would I protest against the contention that we are shooting government into the Filipines and violating the Constitution by establishing government without the consent of the governed. We are simply using force to put down an insurrectionary government which has been founded entirely upon force. I would have those who are preaching these faise doctrines remember. first, that there never has been at it since Aguinaldo landed at Cavité that more than one-fourth of the entire population of the island has been in apontaneous and sympathetic rebellion against the United States, and this minority only because of Aguinaldo's shrewd show of force; second, that he sent out garrisons to all important points from Aparri on the north end of Luson to Zamboanga in Mindano, and compelled the unarmed masses everywhere to accept his authority; third, that in the Visayan and the southern islands, holding half the population of the Philippines, and in the great northern section of Luzon, including the fertile valley of the Cagayan, there never was any popular feeling against the United States; and fourth, if an American officer instead of Aguinaldo had landed at Cavité in Isset, organized an armed force and provisional government, and gone through Luzon, he would have been received everywhere with even more acciaim and welcome than was Aguinaido.

"In confirmation of this I would quote Mabini and Buencamino, two of Aguinaldo's chief advisers recently captured. They often told me in the summer months of 1848 that the insurrection was a presonal movement of Aguinaldo which might ultimately become powerful and popular because of the army at his disposal.

"Another point of great importance not appreciated in America which I would bring preciated in America which I would bring

powerful and popular because of the army at his disposal.

"Another point of great importance not appreciated in America which I would bring home to you to-night is the magnitude of the change wrought in American prestige and influence in the Orient by Admiral Dewey's victory in Manila Bay. We servents of the Government who went through it all speak from our hearts. Dear experience and actual knowledge are our teachers. It is one thing to criticize our foreign relations in a American sanctum, office or dining room, and quite another to go out among Asia's countless millions and strive to uphold our national dignity where neither flag nor country is generally known.

where neither flag nor country is generally known.

"Let me paint you a little picture. When I left Washington with commission in hund I was proudly conscious of the fact that I was bette Minister of a great power. When I saile I saway from our Pacific shores it seemed as if I can be saway from our Pacific shores it seemed as if I can be saway from our Pacific shores it seemed as if I can be process. Fight against it as hard as I could, it increased until upon my arrival in Japan I seemed to be only half of my former stature in comparison with the representatives of other countries that I met: in China I became a Liliputian among her limitless millions; on reaching Siam way down in southeastern Asia I could only be discovered, as it were, by the use of a microscope, despite my best efforts,—so could only be discovered, as it were, by the use of a microscope, despite my best efforts,—so little was known of America!

"Buddenly on the 1st of May, 1839, a mighty change came. A tidal wave of American prestige swept up and down the coast and far into the interior. Viceroy and coolle, diplomat and merchant learned and repeated the story of American prowess. Our Ministers and Consults atood no longer far down the line but were shoulder to shoulder with and even shead of their colleagues. Before the battle of Manila, the old side-wheeler Monocacy, dubbed the "water rickshaw" by the Chinese, was the only tangible measure of our importance and greatness on sea and land; after the battle not only were the Olympia and Oregon nearer their ideals of American, attempts, but great Russian and British battleshps and cruisers that came into the various Asiatic ports were classed as necessarily American.

"To-day, for the first time in history, our fing is known and respected along the Trans-Pacific coast line of five thousand miles and among, five hundred millions of human beings."

Prof. W. Gordon McCabe spoke to the toast "Our Reunited Country."

PILGRIM MOTHERS DINE AT NOON. Mrs. Blake Rejoices in the Progress of

The Pilgrim Mothers' dinner was eaten at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday at noon with the customary absence of Pilgrim simplicity in the bonnets and general attire of the diners. The tables were spread in the Astor Gallery and reached around three sides of the 100m. A few men had been admitted by ticket to the balcony at the eastern end of the room. Mrs. Lillie Devereaux Blake presided. In the opening address she eastern end of the room. Mrs. Lillie Devereaux Blake presided. In the opening address ahe rejoiced in the progress of woman's cause during this century. She told the story of a child, dressed in non-committal garments, who was addressed thus by a stranger: "Well, my little man, what are you going to be when you grow up?" "I ain't goin' to be nothin," replied the youngster, "Tim a girl." This pessimistic view of woman's sphere, the speaker said, was no longer representative. Mrs. Blake deplored the lot of the poor young woman who has married in a rowy dream of peace on earth and all the rest and after a few short months finds herself without any money and with a husband that 'isn't even ornamental." Mrs. Harrier Rathbum of the Westchester Foitical Equality League said that a woman who had to act as nurse, cook, hostess and general housekeeper found nearly all of her time ahead contracted for. Woman's life is full of many occupations, whereas the creature man may concentrate all his energies on one. Mrs. Rathbun proved to her own satisfaction and to the admiration of her audience that woman worked sixteen hours a day while man worked but eight and was, therefore, much more deserving of suffrage than the man who lorded it over her.

Miss H. A. Keyser spoke on the changes in woman's state since the days of the Filterims and Mrs. Charlotte Wilbour spoke on "The Olden Times." Mrs. Mary H. Lloyd appeared as the champion of Brooklyn and Brooklyn women. Mrs. T. W. Birney, Mrs. W. A. Roebling and the Rev. Mrs. Phoche A. Hanndrd also spoke. Mrs. Frederick Mielke and Miss Bergh sang.

GOLD GOING TO ENGLAND TO-DAY. This and Local Rumors Cause a Fall in the

Prices of Stocks. The steamship Etruria, sailing for Europe today will be a treasure ship, for she will take away \$4,775,000 in gold exported by various firms. The following are the exporters and amounts: Goldman, Sacis & Co., \$1,500,000; Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., \$1,250,000; Baring, Magoun Ickelheimer & Co., \$1,250,000; Baring, Magoun & Co., \$1,000,000; Mulier, Schall & Co., \$625.-000; L. You Hoffman & Co., \$400,000. The gold is going to London, where money rates are high, owing to the Boer war.

The heavy wold shipments were a contributory factor in a weak market for stocks yesterday. Other bearish factors were depressing news regarding the course of the British operations in Bouth Africa and disquieting rumors regarding possible local financial trouble. Numerous issues touched lower figures than in the big smash in prices last Monday.

At the close, however, there was a rally, Money on call on the Stock Exchange ruled at 6 per cent, with exceptional loans at 4 to 8 per cent.

whole Philippine estuation could be known by every one in America as I know it. If the real every one in America as I know it. If the real every one in America as I know it. If the real every one in America as I know it. If the real every one in America as I know it. If the real every one in America as I know it is the section, and the influences, local and external, that now encourage the enemy, as well as the actual possibilities of these islands and peoples and their relations to this great East, could be understood at home, we would hear no more talk of unjust "shooting of Government" into the Filippines, or of hauling down our flag in the Philippines, if the so-called anti-imperialists would honestly associated the truth on the ground and not in distast America, they, whom I believe to be honest men misinformed, would be convinced of the error of their statements and constitutions, and of the unfortunate effect of their publications here. If I am shot by a Filippine duestions and of the unfortunate effect of the publications here. If I am shot by a Filippine duestions that are sent out from America, they whom I becoming the proof their statements and their should be a clearing of the amount of the proof that she could be a clearing of the amount of the proof that she could be a clearing of the amount of the proof the proof that she could be a clearing of the amount of the proof the proof that she could be a clearing of the amount of the proof the proof that she could be a clearing of the amount of the proof that she cannot be expected in all frankness that the American people will follow the advice of these men who have next end of the proof that she exceuted a will on the proof the proof the proof that she exceuted a will on the proof the p

daughter of her nephew H. Van Rensselaer Kennedy, \$100,000; Miss Alethea H. Platt, friend and companion of the testatrix, \$20,000 and a house and lot at White Plains; First Presbyterian Church of the City of New York. \$80,000; Presbyterian Rest for Convalescents. \$40,000: Presbyterian Home for Aged Women. \$20,000; New York House and School of Industry, \$15,000; Presbyterian Hos-pital, \$10,000; New York Female Auxiliary Bible Society, \$10,000; the Rev. Howard Duffield, \$10,000, and the Rev. Francis L. Patton of Princeton University, \$10,000. The residue was to be divided between her als-Van Rensselaer Kennedy, her only near relatives. The White Plains house given to Platt is valued at \$10,000, so that with an have received between them about \$75,000 as

Having found that such a will and codiell were duly executed by her, the Surrogate proceeds to consider whether it was proved that the papers were in her possession at the time of her death, and other questions presented, such as whether the papers were fraudulently destroyed. Miss Kennedy, who resided at 41 Fifth avenue, left for York Cliffs, Me., on there on July 31. She was 72 years old. It was shown that she kept the will strapped to a small tin box on the shelf of a cedar closet in her bedroom. Miss Platt testified that she saw the will in this place ten days before the departure of Miss Kennedy for York Cliffs. Two days before she left the testarrix sent her maid Augusts for the box and Miss Kennedy put papers from it in a black bag which she took to York Cliffs. The bag was put in a trunk in her bedroom at York Cliffs, or which she had the only key. There was no direct proof as to whether the will was taken to York Cliffs. It appeared that an ineffectual search for the will was made after Miss Kennedy's death by her nephew and Miss Platt. The Surrogate says:

"The law of this State is well settled that where no testamentary papers have been found

dy's death by her nephew and Miss Platt. The Surrogate says:

"The law of this State is well settled that where no testamentary papers have been found after a careful and exhaustive search, the presumption is that the decedent herself destroyed the will with the intent to revoke it."

The Court says that this presumption of law cannot be rebutled by presumptive evidence, but would require positive proof, for arguments could be considered from the other side, such as none of the beneficiaries were dearer to the testatrix than her own blood relatives, so she determined to destroy the will to help the fortunes of her family. He continues:

"Finally, the proponents have strongly intimated, if not specifically charged, that the will of the decedent being in existence ather death, was surpressed, purioined or fraudulently made away with after her decease, either by the decedent's nephew or his clerk, 'harles L. Duvale, singly or in cooperation. The charge is a serious one, and before referring to the law it is better to recall and carefully reconsider the circumstances of the case and the proof as to the persons against whom this charge is made."

Going over the evidence, he says no one was with the testatrix at York Cliffs except servants and Miss Platt who was interested in sustaining the will. Mr. Kennedy lost his parents early in life and resided with his aunt from childhood until his marriage at her house, and held the relation virtually of an adopted son. Until her death he had access to her safe deposit vaults and general management of her affairs. Outside of the present charge, says the Court, no attempt was made to cast reflections upon his character in the community or to show that he was in needy or necessitious circumstances. The Judge says the charge resis on his right of access to the will and that if no will were found, he would profit largely. He holds this evidence insufficient.

The "other suspect or alleged co-conspirator, Mr. Duvale," continues the Court, did not

profit largely. He holds this evidence insumcient.
The "other suspect or alleged co-conspirator,
Mr. Duvale," continues the Court, did not
have access to the will, and there is no
proof to sustain the supposition that he wanted
to suppress it so as to save himself from prosecution by Mr. Halpin, one of the executors, for
responsibility for certain Wall Street losses of
Miss Kennedy. After referring to the ineffectual effort to ascertain how her large estate had dwindled, the Surrogate says that she
might have lost the money in speculation, of
which she was fond, or disposed of it in charity,
to which she was also inclined.

#### JERSEY OFFICIALS PLEAD.

Bail Fixed in the Hudson County Free holders' and Other Cases. The Hudson County Board of Freeholders.

which consists of twenty -eight members, the Mayor, Common Council, Police Commis-sioners, City Treasurer, Chief of Police and Captain of the First precinct of Hoboken, and Captain of the First precinct of Hoboken, and some other persons who are not officials, were arraigned yesterday in the Oyer and Terminer Court in Jersey City to plead to the indictments found against them by the last Grand Jury. The court room was crowded with friends of the indicted officials. "Bob" Dayls was among them. Justice Lippincota and Judge Blair took their seats on the bench about 11 o'clock and Prosecutor Erwin was directed to proceed.

The indicted officials pleaded not guilty and in most cases the bail was fixed at \$1,000. It was promptly furnished.

Henry P. Souller, proprietor of the Lyric Theatre, pleaded not guilty to an indictment for keeping a disorderly house and gave \$500 bail.



The day before Christmas isn't usually bargain-day, nor is this a regular bargain sale.

We've collected the odds and ends of our finest overcoats, both in cloth and make-up-those priced \$30, \$38, \$40 and \$50.

The richest of Kerseys, blue and black, some silk-lined, mostly wool-lined, satin shoulders-a handful of rough cloths, Montagnacs; a few surtouts.

Sizes 32 to 34-822. Sizes 34 to 46-\$25. With a Merry Christmas.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

THE LAWTON FUND GROWING. Over 84,500 Already Subscribed-Anothe

Appeal to the People of the Country. WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.-There has been very liberal response to the call issued by friends of Gen. Lawton for the raising of a fund for the benefit of the widow and family of he deceased officer. Adjt.-Gen. Cor-bin. who first suggested the idea of rais-

ing a Lawton fund, received many sub-scriptions to-day, the total amount subscribed up to noon being \$4,534. Of this \$2,423 has been received at the War Department and was to-day placed in the Riggs National Bank, the depository designated by the officers having the matter in charge. The committee this afternoon issued another appeal to the people of the country, asking that a special effort be made to swell the fund before Christmas, so that the result could be cabled Mrs. Lawton, who is now at Manila. The state-

Christmas, so that the result could be cabled Mrs. Lawton, who is now at Manila. The statement says:

"The committee engaged in raising a fund for the relief of the widow and four young children of the late Major-Gen. Henry W. Lawton are gratified with the generous response to the appeal and now suggest through the press that all those feeling able and so disposed, make a Christmas offering to promote the work in hand. It is proposed to cable Mrs. Lawton on Monday the result, as evidence of the appreciation of her husband's splendid service-s and the sympathy and regard in which she is held by her countrymen. The Higgs National Bank has been designated as depository of the fund. Remittances should be made to Gen. H. C. Corbin, Adiytant-General, Washington, D. C.; tien John F. Weston, Acting Commissary-General, Washington, D. C. Major-Gen. W. R. Shafter, San Francisco, and Gen. William Ludlow, Havana, Cuba."

Among the contributors to-day were Representative Newlands of Nevada, \$200; Representative Newlands of Nevada, \$200; Representative Sprague of Massachusetts, John J. McCook of New York, Heary C. Lee of Philadelphia, Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, J. C. Battella of Ohio, Cornelius N. Bilss of New York, J. C. Harris of Philadelphia, Gen. Charles F. Roe of New York, Edward Smith Candy Manufacturing Company of New York, Mrs. Emma H. Crocker of New York and Rutherford Corbin, \$100 each, and 'Cash.' \$500.

Next week the Board of Aldermen will meet Next week the Board of Aldermen will meet every day after Wednesday at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and on Saturday at 0 o'clock in the morning. At yesterday's meeting Alderman McCail Offered a resolution praising the late Major-Gen. Henry W. Lawton. The resolution was adopted by a rising lyote, and theu the Board adjourned out of respect to Gen. Lawton's memory.

Bubseriptions to the fund in aid of Gen. Lawton's family can be sent to the Bankers' Trust Company, 10 Wall street, or to Mr. Webber, the roll keeper on the floor of the Stock Exchange. Checks should be made payable to the Bankers' Trust Company, the authorized depository.

#### PITTSBURG PRINTERS' STRIKE.

Machinists' Union Appeals to the Public Not to Sustain the Typographical Union. PITTEBURO, Dec. 22.-The local lodge of the tributed to-night a statement to the public containing an attack on the International Typographica: Union in behalf of the reven Pitteburg newspapers whose printers are on a strike. The machinists corroborate the state-ment recently issued by the newspaper proprietors and assert that it was at the request of the Machinists' Union that the publishers refused to aid the printers in driving the linotype tenders out of the Machinists' Union into the Typographical Union. The printers had asserted that the linotype tenders were willing to join the printers' union, but this the machinists deny in their statement

which closes:

"When the International Typographical Union seeks to compel members of one organization to violate their obligations to their own organization and become members of another, it assumes a position unworthy the consideration of all fairminded persons, and destroys the great principle of unionism, trade autonomy. We are indebted to the publishers for the stand they have taken and appeal to you to not allow the International Typographical Union to influence you to discontinue your business relations with the publishers and by continuing your relations you will not be a party to the efforts of one union to disrupt another."

'Le Norze di Figaro" Sung Last Night Instead of "Tannhacuser."

The indisposition among some of the tenors in the opera company and the responsibilities of the others assumed such a nature on Thursday that a performance with one of these indispensable adjuncts was out of the question last night. So Mozart's "Le Nozze di Figaro" was the only solution of the difficulty. Due notice of the change was given and the audience did not have to prepare itself suddenly for the contrast between what it got and what it had at first expected. No greater contrast to "Tannhauser" could have been found in the any choice out of the question. Most of the artists concerned in produc-

tions of the same opera last year were in the cast, although the brightest star in those performances was missing. Possibly for that reason the opera moved slowly and without the animation Mme. Sembrich's vivacity has always added to recent representations. Mme. de Vere supplanted her as Susanua, and proved capable under the trying ordeal of representing the most famous Mozart singer of the day. Mme. Eames always appears to advantage as La Contessa and she was last night beautiful to see and to hear. Zélie de Lussan made an unexpected début as Cherubino and drew from an audience not inclined to enthusiasm an imperative demand to repeat "Vol Che Sapete," Edouard de Reszke, Sig. Campanari and Mile. Bauermeister were in their accustomed rôles, and it cannot be said that any of them added sparkle to a performance. Signor Bevignani conducted for the first time this season, and showed his sympathy with Mozart's score and his knowledge of its traditions. the animation Mme. Sembrich's vivacity has

Changes in "Faust" This Afternoon. M. Plangon will this afternoon take the place of M. Edouard de Reszke in "Faust." and M. Illy will supplant M. Campanari as Valentine.

#### Theatrical Notes.

Mme. Algeria Barrios, widow of the late President of Guatemala, has signed contracts to star under the management of Arthur Rehan. Mme. Barrios was at one time said to be one of the wealthiest women in North America and is still rich, though much of her estate in Guatemala is in litigation. She will appear in a repertury of plays, some new ones and some of the standard dramas. Charles Frohman has decided to produce The Surprises of Love," a farce from th

French, at the Lyceum on Jan. 22. The run of "Miss Hobbs "at that theatre will end on the twentieth. The principal parts in "The Surprises of Love" will be taken by H. Revees-Bmith and Eisie De Wolfe.

Margaret Anglin has left Henry Miller's company to become one of Charles Frohman's stock players at the Empire.

The receipts of Koster & Bial's matinde on Jan. 3 and the evening performance on Jan. 4 will be given to the Parnell Monument Fund in place of the special representation of "Round New York in Eighty Minutes" promised for that purpose. French, at the Lyceum on Jan. 22. The run

#### MAJOR LENTZ RE-ELECTED.

Accused Newark Lawyer Retained as Leader of Essex County Republicant The Essex County Republican Committee met in Newark last night and reclected Major Carl Lentz chairman. There was no opposition to this action. Lentz is a lawyer in Newark, and proceedings to disbar him from practice are pending in the Supreme Court of New Jersey. The charge against him is that in several cases he has appropriated to his own use trust funds placed in his hands. Some time after the charges were made he retired from the active leadership of the Republican party in Essex county and his duties as chairman of the com-mittee were performed by Shoriff Henry M.

Man's Bones Found in a Long Island Wood. BRENTWOOD, L. I., Dec. 22.-W. S. Mygrant, bandmaster of the Thirteenth Regiment of Brooklyn, while on a hunting trip in the woods two or three miles north of this pince several days ago, ran across the skeleton of a man lying in the brush some distance from the read. It was covered with mud and leaves and had apparently been lying there for a long time.

Trolley Cars Running on Tenth Avenue. The new trolley cars of the Third avenue eystem began running last night along Tenth avenue from Fiftieth street to Saventy-ninth atreet. This completes the electric line as far down as Fifty-ninth street, where passengers are transferred to the Forty-second street line.

#### LOU PAYN WILL HAVE TO GO

THE GOVERNOR'S MIND UNSHARABLY

To-day He Will Confer With Platt and Odell and the Superintendency of Insurance and Other Appointments Are Likely to Be Discussed-Gossip Last Night. Gov. Roosevelt had a busy day yesterday attending to his personal affairs, and in the evening he dined with Seth Low. Somebody started a story to the effect that Gov. Roosevelt had offered Mr. Low the chancellorship of the new educational system proposed by the amended White Educational bill. velt said last night that the story was nonsense. He didn't even know, he said, whether the Educational bill was to be passed at Al-bany this winter. He had talked very little about it. He is to breakfast with Senator Platt and Chairman Odell of the Republican State Committee this morning, and the Educational bill and other matters are to be discussed. Later in the day Gov, Roosevelt is to meet Charles Stewart Smith, President of the Chamber of Commerce, and others who believe that Gov. Roosevelt should appoint a commission to prepare amendments to the Greater New York charter to be introduced in the Legislature of

with Senator Platt and Mr. Odell the appointment of a Superintendent of Insurance to suceeed Louis F. Payn, and of course something is to be said concerning a successor to Adjt.-Gen. Avery D. Andrews. It was also believed last night that the final suggestions will be made as to the selection of the three Supreme Court Justices who are to take places on the Court of Appeals bench. It has been said several times that Supreme Court Justice Edgar N. Cullen, Democrat, of Brooklyn, is to be one of these. The two Republican Justices not been finally determined upon. The chief point of interest last night was as to the possible successor of Supt. Payn. The funeral of Mrs. Payn occurred at Chatham yesterday, and most politicians did not care to say much at this time concerning the Governor's intentions. Gov. Roosevelt will not reappoint Mr. Payn.

1900.

This statement was made very emphatically by those close to Gov. Roosevelt. It was added that the recent interviews with Mr. Payn on Gov. Roosevelt and other matters have had not the slightest influence on the Governor, as from the start he never intended to send Mr. Payn's name to the Senate for reappointment.

Gov. Roosevelt, his friends said, has a number of candidates in mind, and yet, it was added, he does not seem to think very favorably of John R. Hazel of Buffalo. The name of ex-Senator Henry M. Persons of East Aurora has been submitted to the Governor as well as the names of ex-Judge James A. Bisnchard of New York and ex-Attorney-igeneral Theodore E. Hancock of Syracuse. Gov. Roosevelt's friends went on to say that he did not wish to needlessly get into a warfare with Mr. Payn and that things could go along quietly if Mr. Payn would recognize the fact that Gov. Roosevelt will not send his name to the Senate, for the reason that the Governor desires to name a candidate of his own, and if it is necessary for the Governor to fight in order to have his candidate confirmed, he will certainly not run away. Gov. Roosevelt, his friends added, said that Mr. Payn's claim that under the civil service sentiment, he. Mr. Payn, should be reason that Gov. Roosevelt believed he could send in the name of a good strong kenublican, who will make seven a better Superintendent of Insurance than Mr. Payn has made.

Gov. Roosevelt, it was added, had never believed that there will be any serious difference of opinion exists between himself and the Republican State organization over Mr. Payn's successor. It has been his idea all along that the difference of opinion exists between himself and the Republican State organization over Mr. Payn's name a few of Mr. Payn's payn's claim and the second sersonal message to the Senate which, it was said last night, will be directed in most personal fashion against Mr. Payn. There was no mistake last night that Gov. Roosevelt had on his war paint. that the recent interviews with Mr. Payn on Gov. Roosevelt and other matters have had not

## Makes a Speech in Cooper Union on the

The Hon. Gamaliel Bradford of Boston made an anti-imperialistic speech before the mem-bers of the People's Institute at Cooper Union last night. Incidentally he introduced a little Democratic politics, but the audience got on to that in short order and hissed him so roundly that he switched back to his text in a hurry. Bradford's speech was the same that he has been delivering to audiences hereabouts for a

tration.

Mr. Bradford hinted at a day when New York elty, guarded by no more than 10,000 federal troops, would find itself bound hands and feet and utterly unable to move.

Alleged Robbers Honorably Discharged. August Voss and Herbert Gaskell, who were charged with highway robbery by a negro named Saurey and were held by Magistrate Mayo in the Jefferson Market Place Court last Sunday, were honorably discharged after a second examination on the following day, the Magistrate reprinanding the complainant for making an unfounded charge.

#### Long Island Real-Estate Sale.

HEWLETTS, L. I., Dec. 22.-Contracts have been signed for the sale of property here fronting on the Far Rockaway and East Rockaway macadam roads for more than a mile and run-ning back to Hempstead Bay. The price is approximately \$250,000. The purchasers are lichard W. Stevenson and Joseph S. Auer-back of Manhattan.

### A Christmas Suggestion

## THE **PIANOLA**

The Pianola is a Pianoplayer by means of which any one can play the piano. It supplies perfect technic.

The expression is subject to the instantaneous control of the player. Price, \$250. Daily recitals morning and afternoon. You are cordially invited to attend.

The Acolian Co.

18 W. 23d St.

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Brier Bush

of Scotland

from the best distiller in the Glenlivet District imported in cases or casks. For sale from store or in bond. They are the best we have ever seen. H. B. KIRK & CO., N. Y.

ALDERMEN FAVOR THE BOERS.

Resolutions Expressing Sympathy With Them Passed Yesterday. Just before the Board of Aldermen completed its grist of peanut stand and bootblack permit resolutions yesterday, Alderman Ledwith (Tam.)

called for a page, and sent a resolution to the deak Clerk Martin took it and began to read: "Whereas, A state of war exists between the Republic of the Transvaal"-

"I move it be referred to the Committee on War." said Alderman Woodward (Rep.). Alderman Muh (Tam.), who was in the chair, rapped for order, and directed the clerk to proceed with the reading. So Mr. Martin began again: "Whereas. A state of war exists between the

Republic of the Transvaal in South Africa and the monarchy of England, and "Whereas. The people of South Africa are defending their homes and firesides from the incursions of the foreign invader, who for the lust of gold and the acquisition of power are endeavoring to deprive these God-fearing people of their inalienable rights, chief among which is the right to govern their own country in their own way and for the benefit of their posterity; therefore, be it "Resolved. That we, enjoying the blessings of freedom and representative government, desire to place on record our hope for the success of the Boers, those noble, stalwart farmers now repeating at the close of the twentieth century the struggle which our forefathers underwent at the dawn of the nineteenth century against the same common enemy; and we pray that the God of Battles will give success to their arms so that they and their children may enjoy in perpetuity the greatest of all endowments the power of making their own laws and of governing themselves without dictation or suggestion of any other country or power on earth.

This is an exact copy of the resolution as adopted. sions of the foreign invader, who for the lust of

This is an exact copy of the resolution as adopted.

Half a dozen men were in the gallery when the resolution was read, and the applauded as the clerk finished. Then Alderman Muh said: "All in favor of this resolution will say aye." Two or three of the forty Aldermen responded. Mr. Muh diu not call for the negative vote. He declared the resolution adopted. Then the men in the gallery clapped their hands.

#### COMMISSIONS FOR CANADIANS.

An American Actor Wants to Serve in the British Army in South Africa.

OTTAWA, Dec. 22.-A cable despatch has been received by the Dominion Government from the War Office in London saying that all Canadiane who are graduates of the Royal Military College at Kingston, Ont., and who are recommended by the Minister of Militia for Canada can obtain commissions in the British Army. Among the many offers for service in the British ranks in South Africa which have come into the Militia Department here from the United States is one from an American actor in New York who wants places in the second Cauadian contingent for himself and a fellow member of the same profession. He says they both have had experience on the plains and are crack shots.

#### BOER ENLISTMENTS IN ORIO.

The Men Are Engaged to Go to the Transvani as Hospital Nurses.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 22.-Day after day recruits are being enlisted in this city for the Boer army. The work is being done quietly, but none the less effectively. The greatest caution is employed. The neutrality laws cannot be is employed. The neutrality laws cannot be violated, and, therefore, the recruits are enlisted nominally for the hospital corps. Once in the Transvaal they know what to do. Pierre Pett is doing the work.

He says that he is sending out male nurses and is not enlisting soldiers for the line. No far about three hundred men have enlisted from this city. They are to be shipped to the Transvaal from Antwerp. Each man is to get \$14 a menth and an arresement is made to return him to this country if he lives through the war. The enlistments are mostly of Germans and Irish.

#### SEIZURE OF AMERICAN VESSELS.

If the Pacts Are as Reported This Govern-

ment Will Protest to Great Britain. WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.-Instructions have been sent by the State Department to Stanley Hollis, United States Consul at Delagon Bay and now at Pretoria temporarily in charge of American and British interests, to investigate the report that two American merchant vessels bound for Delagoa Bay were seized by British warships on the ground that their cargoes of flour were intended for the Boers. If the circumstances should prove to be as reported in cress despatches, this Government will make a protest to the British Government.

#### MELVIL DRWEY RESIGNS.

Gives Up His Post as Secretary of the Board of Regents.

ALBANT, Dec. 22.-Melvil Dewey, Secretary of the State Board of Regents, has resigned that office. Mr. Dewey was appointed Secresuffering patriots of Luzon being slaughtered by American soldiers, and said the war was the work of capitalists who own the Administration of the Home Education Department at a salary of \$200. Mr. Dewey's resignation was accepted by the Begents to-day, and Mr. J. Russell Parsons, the Director of the Higher Education and Examinations Department of the Regents, was elected temporary Secretary. Mr. Parsons's salary at present is \$4,500. He is to continue his present duties in addition to performing temporarily the work as Secretary of the board. Mr. Dewey is to remain in the service of the Regents as Director of the Home Education and Library Department, at a salary of \$5,750, and Mr. Parsons's salary was increased to-day by the Regents to

ment, at a salary of \$5.750, and Mr. Parsons's salary was increased to-day by the Regents to a like smount.

The board will elect a permanent Secretary next February.

The Regents' Special Committee on Educational Unification, comprising Chancellor Upson, Vice-Chancellor comprising Chancellor Upson, Reid and McKelway, submitted its report, which was adopted.

This report says that the commission's plan for unification should provide for the appointment of the first Chancellor by the Regents instead of by the Governor. It also doubts the wisdom of naming a fixed term of office for the Chancellor or of giving to him unlimited power to appoint subordinates, saying on this boint:

"The duty of such an officer should be mainly executive, and the Board of Regents, preferably, should be the repository of the ultimate power and discretion that must be locked somewhere in providing for the governing of the unified educational system. No one man's judgment or fidelity may safely be so relied upon as to justify giving him anything like autocratic power over interests of such magnitude. The record of the Regents should dispel apprehensions of the Regents are oppused to the 70-year The Regents are oppused to the 70-year age limit, as well as to the proposed selection of Regents by the Governor instead of by the Legislature.

#### COUNT CLARY SUPERSEDED.

Austria's Ministry to be Replaced by Provisional Cabinet. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

VIENNA, Dec. 22 .- The Official Journal will publish a decree to-morrow declaring that Count Manfred Clary, Prime Minister and President of the Council of Ministers of Austria, will be replaced by a provisional enbinet under Herr von Wittek. This pro visional cabinet will arrange the budget and take care of other pressing measures in regard to Hungary without summoning Parliament to meet. This Count Clary refused to do.

#### THIRTY-THREE DROWNED.

Children Playing on the Lys River in Bel-gium Break Through the Ice. Special Cable Despatch o THE SUS. BRUSSELS, Dec. 22.-While a number hildren were playing and skating on the Lys

River at Frelingheim to-day the ice broke and thirty-three of the children were drowned. Mr. Carnegie's Offer to Dunfermline. The fal Ca le Despatch to THE SUN. GLASGOW, Dec. 22.-Andrew Carnegie has offered to contribute £20,000 to the town of

Dunfermline for the purpose of providing baths and a gymnasium. American Exhibits for Paris Reach Havre Special Catle Despatch to THE BUS.

HAVRE, Dec. 22.-The auxiliary cruiser Prairie, carrying the American Government exhibits for the Paris Exposition, arrived here to-day. Two Deaths From Dysentery at Ladysmith.

Spec at Cab e Desputch to THE SUN. PIETERMARITZBURG, Natal, Dec. 21 (Delayed in transmission).-Gen. White at Ladysmith reports two deaths from d yeentery on Dec. 17.

# ABOUT FURS.

C. C. SHAYNE.

#### IMPERIAL RUSSIAN SABLES head the list of fashionable furs. I make a

specialty of them and have one of the largest and finest collections in the world. Those from the Yakutak district of Eastern Siberis, latitude 60 degrees north, and Aleck Wilderness on Lena River, between the Arctic Circle and Arctic Sea, and those found on the river over the mountains west of Okhotsk Sea, are the best. There are many varieties of Russian sables. Those caught in Northern Russia and Siberia are dark; those in Southern Bussia are lighter in color. Obi River Russian sables cost from \$30, \$40, \$65 to \$100; those from Northern Russia and Siberia cost \$125, \$175, \$250, \$300 and \$350 each. Of the latter but few are now to be had. Russian Sables, like all undressed furs, are imported duty free. They are dressed here the best in the world and manufactured into articles for wear in my own workrooms. American tourists who are good judges of value admit that the quality, style and finish of my goods are superior to those found abroad and that the prices are lower than those now quoted in Europe. To make an average size muff three skins are required. and two for a fashionable neck scart. I am, however, making boas from 1% to 3 yards

#### RUSSIAN SABLE MUFFS.

Some as low as \$90, \$125, \$150, \$250, \$300, \$400, \$500, \$600, \$750 and \$1,000, according to number and quality of skins used.

#### SCARFS, MANTLES AND COL-LARETTES.

Recently finished new style Victorines with long tabs at \$450 to \$950, and capes and mantles from \$1,200, \$1,500, \$1,800, \$2,500, \$4,000 up to \$9,500 Neck please made from two skins with cluster of talls. \$90, \$125, \$150, \$200, \$250, \$800, \$400, \$500 and \$700. All the new shapes in all sizes becoming to the figure in stock. Articles to order from selected skins without extra charge.

### **HUDSON BAY SABLES**

rank next to Russian. They are an American product and I fortunately secured an unusually large stock prior to the London sales. Hudson Bay sable skins as low as \$5; good colors for \$10 and \$15; darker, \$20, \$30 and \$40; very dark, almost as handsome as the darkest Russian Sable \$50 to \$75.

#### HUDSON BAY SABLE MUFFS.

\$35, \$50, \$65, \$80, \$100, \$115, \$125, \$150 up. These quotations are for a 3-skin average size muff. Scarfs, capes, Victorines, manties, &c., in proportion.

NOTE.—I do not sell blanded satises; the pro-cess of darkening injures the fur. Ladies who have purchased them in Europe and elsewhere during the past two years complain of a monised, shabby appearance after being worn a abort time.

#### SEALSKINS.

Alaska seals caught on Pribylov Islands, in Behring Sea, are the best; the pait is strong, the fur dense, handsome and durable. I have a large stock of Alaska Sealskins (I do not sell any other) at lowest possible prices. The recent advance in prices in London does not mean as great an advance in the manufactured article as the quotations would seem to indicate. It costs no more now to dress and dye, make, line and finish a garment than it did before the advance, which was on the raw material only and for next season's use. I have all ness, purchased at the old prices, and will continue to sell Alaska scalakin coats, full fashionable length, at \$250, \$800 and \$850, and all other seal garments in pro-

portion. NOTE—I could sell costs of Victoria North West and Lobos Island seal at \$188, \$180, \$175, but they do not give satisfaction; they wear of at the edg s and look shabby after a short period of use. Merchants have a right to sell them if they shoose. If they gave satisfaction I would sell them, but they do not.

#### PERSIAN LAMB SKINS.

I make a specialty of the Leipzig dyed, which retains its lustre and pristine beauty for years. Fashionable coats, \$150 up. Jackets trimmed with chinchills, Hudson Bay sable, mink, &c., \$200 up, according to trimming. Muffs \$12, \$15, \$18 to \$25. occording to size and quality.

#### **HUDSON BAY OTTER**

is the most durable of all dyed furs. Coats \$350, \$400, \$500.

NOTE.—Several customers to whom I sold coals twelve and fifteen years ago had them made ever to the new style this season, and they did no require redyeing. Up-to-date styles in Chinchilla, Fox, Ermine-at lowest possible prices.

ONLY A FEW SILVER FOX AR-TICLES LEFT.

NOTE.—I do not sell dyed blue for. It has not proven satisfactory, but I do sell the gonuing natural blue Russian for, which gives good service; also dyed brown for, which he so far given satisfaction. For skine at best are extravagent, but while they are fashionable ladies will have them. Ermine and chinchilla are also fashion-

#### ably worn. New style opera wraps in MEN'S FUR-LINED OVERCOATS.

Large assortment to select from, all sizes, styles and prices, from \$75 to \$2,500.

#### FUR RUGS.

Have too many tiger, leopard, bear and other kinds of fur rugs and bave marked them down 15 per cent. which is a large discount when it is a genuine one. \$200 rugs reduced to \$170, and others in propor ion.

One entire floor 25x100 devoted to sleigh robes, coachmen's outfits, fur-lined circulars, &c .- all marked down to effect sales. The weather has not been propitious for the fur trade during the past three weeks. I am inclined to believe, however, that we will have some cold weather, and now is the best time to buy. Everybody is anxious to unload before the first of January in order to see how the balance is coming out. I have an unusually large stock and am anxious to sell.

# C. C. SHAYNE,

MANUFACTURING FUR MERCHANT. 43d St., West, Bet. Broadway and 6th Ave.